Final Report

Arizona Grain Research and Promotion Council

December, 2019

Tools for Nitrogen Management of Wheat

Mike Ottman and Pedro Andrade-Sanchez University of Arizona

Tools for Nitrogen Management of Wheat

M. J. Ottman and P. Andrade-Sanchez

Summary

Various tools are available for nitrogen management of wheat. The purpose of this study was to determine how well these nitrogen management tools correlate with wheat yield. Studies were conducted at the University of Arizona Maricopa Agricultural Center in the 2019 growing seasons. Powell and Tiburon durum were grown with 8 nitrogen rates from 0 to 350 lb N/acre. The N management tools tested were: lower stem nitrate testing, Minolta chlorophyll meter, Greenseeker NDVI crop sensor, and the Cropscan multispectral radiometer. The following vegetation indices (VI) were calculated from the multispectral radiometer measurements: NDVI, Green NDVI, Red edge NDVI, Green VI, Difference VI, CI green, and CI Red edge. The optimum N rate in terms of yield quality was 250 lb N/acre. The correlation coefficients with yield averaged 0.25 (lower stem nitrate tissue test), 0.51-0.57 (chlorophyll meter), 0.72 (Greenseeker crop sensor), and 0.42-0.73 (vegetative indices). The vegetative indices we measured in this study show promise as tools for determining when and how much nitrogen fertilizer should be applied.

Introduction

Nitrogen is the main mineral nutrient required for wheat production in Arizona. Roughly half of the carbon footprint of a wheat crop is from the use of nitrogen fertilizer. Many growers in the Maricopa and Yuma areas have adopted the practice of not applying a preplant application of N fertilizer due to the high fertility status of the soils after vegetables or other input intensive crops. The preplant application of N fertilizer is not as efficient as later applications, so this represents a potential increase in efficiency. Phosphorus is sometimes required but is usually not needed after vegetable crops due to phosphorus fertilizer application to these crops.

Nitrogen fertilizer is normally applied to wheat either based on a predetermined recipe, visual appearance of the crop, or with a feedback approach such as tissue testing. Basing nitrogen fertilization on a predetermined recipe or the visual appearance of the crop may over- or under-estimate the crop need for nitrogen fertilizer compared with feedback approaches. The feedback approach that was originally developed in Maricopa and promoted by the University of Arizona is the lower stem nitrate test. The amount of nitrate in the lower stem at various growth stages has been correlated with the crop need for nitrogen fertilizer. However, the lower stem nitrate test is not instantaneous and the plant tissue must be dried and sent to a lab for analysis. Other tools for nitrogen management of wheat with a shorter time frame in the decision making are available such as the chlorophyll meter (eg. Minolta SPAD meter) and active optical sensors (eg. Greenseeker crop sensor) that measure reflectance of light and radiation from the crop canopy.

The lower stem nitrate test for wheat was developed by the University of Arizona and has been used effectively for decades. The chlorophyll meter is used by some crop consultants in Arizona, but the University of Arizona has not developed local guidelines for this instrument. Hand-held and tractor mounted active optical sensors have been tested for several years by the University of Arizona and USDA-ARS, but local guidelines have not been developed for these instruments yet.

Procedure

Field trials were conducted at the University of Arizona Maricopa Agricultural Center where the accuracy of four nitrogen management tools were compared at multiple nitrogen rates. The durum varieties Powell and Tiburon were planted with a grain drill at a rate of 150 lbs seed/A. Nitrogen fertilizer in the form of urea (46-0-0) was applied at 8 rates from 0 to 350 lbs N/acre and split equally among five applications (Table 2). The experimental design was a split plot with two varieties as main plots and eight N rates as subplots and four replications. The subplot size was 20 ft wide x 20 ft long. The cultural practices are presented in Table 1.

The nitrogen management tools investigated in this study were lower stem nitrate (Ottman and Thompson, 2015), Minolta chlorophyll meter (SPAD 502), Greenseeker active-light handheld crop sensor, and a Cropscan passive multispectral radiometer with 16 wavelength bands (MSR 16). The wavelengths measured by multispectral radiometer included portions of the spectrum in the visible range and into the near-infrared. The filters were centered on the following peaks: 460, 510, 530, 550, 570, 590, 610, 630, 650, 670, 690, 720, 750, 780, 810, and 880nm. Measurements using these tools were taken on January 30, February 27, March 14, and March 27 in 2019. Lower stem nitrate content was determined by taking 20-40 lower stem samples, drying the samples, and analyzing for nitrate content. Chlorophyll meter measurements were taken from 5 measurements from 10 leaves and averaged. These measurements were taken from the most recent fully expanded leaf and the five leaves beneath this leaf. The Greenseeker handheld crop sensor was used by taking a single pass over each plot. The output from this sensor is NDVI, normalized difference vegetation index. Cropscan multispectral radiometer measurements were taken from three areas in the sensor FOV (field of view) over the plots then averaged. MSR-16 measurements were carried out in a two-hour span around solar noon to account for sun angle fluctuations. The following vegetation indices were calculated from the multispectral radiometer measurements: NDVI, Green NDVI, Red edge NDVI, Green VI, Difference VI, CI green, and CI Red edge (Table 3).

The following data was collected at harvest: grain yield, test weight, seed weight, plant height, lodging, grain protein, and HVAC. Due to extensive bird damage, the whole plots were not harvested but instead 1 meter of an undamaged row was selected for yield determination. Grain yields are expressed on an "as is" moisture basis. Test weight was calculated from the weight of 1 pint of grain. Seed weight was determined from 200 seed. HVAC was determined from 10 g of seed. Grain protein was determined from total N multiplied by 5.7 and expressed on a 12% moisture basis.

Results and Discussion

Yield and other crop characteristics were very responsive to nitrogen fertilizer rate (Table 4). Yield increased with nitrogen rate up to about 250 lb N/acre after which yield decreased with increasing N rates. Test weight was not affected by N rate. Seed weight was lowest where no N fertilizer was applied and at the highest N rates. Plant height increased with N rate similar to the response of grain yield. Lodging occurred at N rates of 250 lb N/acre and higher. HVAC and grain protein increased with N rate. The durum crop responded to N fertilizer in a predictable and expected way. The optimum N rate was 250 lb N/acre in terms of yield.

The various nitrogen management tools tested in this study increased in their respective numeric values with N rate at all sampling times, locations, and varieties (Tables 5-9). The nitrogen management tools tested were lower stem nitrate, SPAD reading from the Minolta Chlorophyll Meter for the first through fifth fully expanded leaves, NDVI from the Greenseeker handheld crop sensor, and various calculated indices from readings obtained with the Cropscan MSR-16 multispectral radiometer.

Grain yield was correlated to the various nitrogen management tools tested in this study (Table 10). The correlation coefficient (r) with grain yield was 0.25 for stem nitrate and 0.51-0.57 for the SPAD readings on the first through fifth fully expanded leaves. However, the correlation coefficients for the spectral indices were generally higher and ranged from 0.42 to 0.73. NDVI measured using the Greenseeker Handheld Crop Sensor and the Cropscan MSR-16 multispectral radiometer averaged 0.72. The highest correlation coefficients were obtained from Red Edge NDVI (0.92) and Red Edge CI (0.91). The differences in correlation coefficients of yield vs the spectral indices may not be of practical significance except for Green VI, which had a much lower correlation coefficient (0.42) with yield than the other spectral indices (0.68-0.72).

In conclusion, the spectral indices we measured in this study show promise as tools for determining when and how much nitrogen fertilizer should be applied.

Acknowledgments

Financial support for this project was received from the Arizona Grain Research and Promotion Council. The technical assistance of John Heun, Said Attalah, Joshua Sutter, and Carl Schmalzel is greatly appreciated.

Table 1. Cultural practices for a wheat nitrogen management study in Maricopa, 2019.

Cultural	
information	Maricopa
Previous crop	Fallow
Soil texture	Sandy loam
Planting date	12/17/18
Seeding rate	150 lb/A
	12/18: 7.11 in
	2/1: 5.10 in
	3/1: 2.49 in
Irrigation dates	3/15: 3.42 in
Inigation dates	3/29: 3.55 in
	4/12: 4.56 in
	4/26: 6.08 in
	SUM = 32.3 in
Nitrogen application dates	12/17, 1/30, 2/27, 3/14, 3/27
Pesticides	None

Table 2. Nitrogen fertilizer rates for a wheat nitrogen management study in Maricopa, 2019.

Seasonal	12/17	1/30	2/27	3/14	3/27
N rate	Planting	Tillering	Jointing	Boot	Flowering
0	0	0	0	0	0
50	10	10	10	10	10
100	20	20	20	20	20
150	30	30	30	30	30
200	40	40	40	40	40
250	50	50	50	50	50
300	60	60	60	60	60
350	70	70	70	70	70

Table 3. Vegetation indices calculated from the Cropscan multispectral radiometer and the algorithms used to do so in a wheat nitrogen management study in Maricopa, 2019.

Vegetation index*	Algorithm (reflectance wavelength, nm)
NDVI	(690-810)/(690+810)
Green NDVI	(550-810)/(550+810)
Red edge NDVI	(720-750)/(720+750)
Green VI	(690-550)/(690+550)
Difference VI	810-690
CI green	(810/550)-1
CI red edge	(750/720)-1

^{*}NDVI = normalized difference vegetation index, VI = vegetation index, CI = chlorophyll index.

Table 4. Yield and plant and grain characteristics as affected by nitrogen rate for two varieties for a wheat nitrogen management study in Maricopa, 2019.

X7	NT 4	Grain	Test	Seed	Plant	T 1:	INVAC	Grain
Variety	N rate	yield	weight	weight	height	Lodging	HVAC	protein
		lb/acre	lb/bu	mg	inches	%	%	%
Powell	0	2145	63.8	55.7	22	0	40	9.0
	50	4038	64.0	60.0	29	0	54	8.9
	100	4974	63.6	60.5	32	0	70	9.6
	150	6068	63.7	56.2	32	0	83	9.6
	200	4692	64.4	60.8	34	1	84	11.4
	250	6440	63.3	56.7	34	52	85	11.7
	300	4004	63.3	57.5	35	73	82	12.5
	350	5298	63.2	52.8	35	74	88	12.6
Tiburon	0	2389	62.0	53.2	22	0	19	9.1
	50	4822	62.3	66.7	28	0	27	8.8
	100	6432	62.7	59.0	32	0	37	9.4
	150	6747	63.3	66.0	35	0	58	10.2
	200	7991	63.1	69.7	35	0	78	10.7
	250	7745	62.9	69.8	36	1	91	12.6
	300	7223	62.6	60.7	36	13	94	13.3
	350	7479	62.1	58.3	33	19	93	13.0
Avg	0	2267	62.8	54.4	22	0	30	9.0
	50	4430	63.1	63.3	29	0	41	8.9
	100	5703	63.1	59.8	32	0	53	9.5
	150	6408	63.4	61.1	33	0	71	9.9
	200	6342	63.6	65.3	34	0	81	11.1
	250	7092	63.0	63.3	35	26	88	12.2
	300	5614	62.8	59.1	35	43	88	12.9
	350	6388	62.5	55.6	34	47	90	12.8

Table 5. For 1/30 sampling date, lower stem nitrate, SPAD reading from the Minolta Chlorophyll Meter for the first through fifth fully expanded leaves, NDVI from the Greenseeker handheld crop sensor, and various calculated indices from readings obtained with the Cropscan MSR-16 multispectral radiometer as affected by nitrogen rate for two varieties for a wheat nitrogen management study in Maricopa, 2019.

	N	Stem	SPAD	SPAD	SPAD	SPAD	SPAD	NDVI	NDVI		Red		Differ-		Red
	rate	NO_3	1 st	2^{nd}	3^{rd}	4 th		Green-		Green	edge	Green	ence	Green	edge
Variety	(lb/a)	(ppm)	leaf	leaf	leaf	leaf	leaf	seeker	16	NDVI	NDVI	VI	VI	CI	CI
Powell	0	224	36.8	35.0	32.8			0.21	0.26	0.41	0.10	0.163	13.4	1.37	0.23
	50	1201	46.4	41.8	43.0			0.30	0.38	0.48	0.16	0.115	19.1	1.83	0.39
	100	2011	47.5	46.5	48.6			0.37	0.46	0.52	0.20	0.082	22.3	2.16	0.50
	150	2415	51.7	48.7	41.2		٠	0.38	0.50	0.55	0.22	0.062	24.3	2.42	0.58
	200	3753	51.1	50.0	46.1			0.40	0.51	0.55	0.23	0.054	24.7	2.47	0.61
	250	4921	50.1	50.0	50.6			0.40	0.53	0.56	0.24	0.051	25.4	2.58	0.63
	300	4950	50.2	50.7	49.7			0.42	0.55	0.58	0.25	0.037	26.5	2.71	0.67
	350	5323	49.3	48.7	47.3		•	0.43	0.55	0.57	0.25	0.039	26.3	2.69	0.67
Tiburon	0	135						0.22	0.27	0.41	0.10	0.153	14.0	1.38	0.23
	50	363						0.29	0.38	0.47	0.16	0.115	18.8	1.78	0.37
	100	1412						0.35	0.48	0.53	0.21	0.074	23.3	2.30	0.54
	150	2602						0.37	0.48	0.55	0.20	0.093	23.5	2.45	0.52
	200	3506						0.39	0.53	0.57	0.24	0.045	25.7	2.60	0.64
	250	4344						0.40	0.56	0.58	0.25	0.033	26.8	2.74	0.68
	300	4111						0.40	0.57	0.59	0.26	0.030	27.1	2.83	0.70
	350	4925						0.42	0.59	0.60	0.27	0.015	28.0	2.95	0.74
Avg	0	180	36.8	35.0	32.8			0.22	0.26	0.41	0.10	0.158	13.7	1.38	0.23
	50	782	46.4	41.8	43.0			0.29	0.38	0.47	0.16	0.115	19.0	1.81	0.38
	100	1712	47.5	46.5	48.6			0.36	0.47	0.53	0.21	0.078	22.8	2.23	0.52
	150	2508	51.7	48.7	41.2			0.38	0.49	0.55	0.21	0.078	23.9	2.44	0.55
	200	3630	51.1	50.0	46.1			0.40	0.52	0.56	0.24	0.049	25.2	2.54	0.62
	250	4632	50.1	50.0	50.6			0.40	0.54	0.57	0.25	0.042	26.1	2.66	0.66
	300	4530	50.2	50.7	49.7			0.41	0.56	0.58	0.26	0.033	26.8	2.77	0.69
	350	5124	49.3	48.7	47.3			0.43	0.57	0.58	0.26	0.027	27.1	2.82	0.71

Table 6. For 2/27 sampling date, lower stem nitrate, SPAD reading from the Minolta Chlorophyll Meter for the first through fifth fully expanded leaves, NDVI from the Greenseeker handheld crop sensor, and various calculated indices from readings obtained with the Cropscan MSR-16 multispectral radiometer as affected by nitrogen rate for two varieties for a wheat nitrogen management study in Maricopa, 2019.

	N	Stem	SPAD	SPAD	SPAD	SPAD	SPAD	NDVI	NDVI		Red		Differ-		Red
	rate	NO_3	1 st	2^{nd}	3^{rd}	4 th	5^{th}	Green-	MSR-	Green	edge	Green	ence	Green	edge
Variety	(lb/a)	(ppm)	leaf	leaf	leaf	leaf	leaf	seeker	16	NDVI		VI	VI	CI	CĬ
Powell	0	37	36.9	34.3	28.7	25.3		0.30	0.22	0.49	0.04	0.306	13.1	2.00	0.08
	50	26	40.1	38.2	34.6	29.4		0.54	0.41	0.70	0.07	0.409	22.7	4.82	0.14
	100	35	43.9	40.9	35.1	30.4		0.68	0.53	0.79	0.09	0.459	30.3	7.85	0.19
	150	64	45.4	42.5	36.6	28.9		0.76	0.59	0.83	0.11	0.480	34.9	10.01	0.24
	200	162	45.7	43.4	36.2	32.0		0.80	0.62	0.85	0.12	0.488	37.7	11.57	0.27
	250	433	48.4	45.5	38.9	35.7		0.81	0.65	0.87	0.13	0.492	40.3	12.89	0.30
	300	896	49.3	45.4	40.4	34.7		0.83	0.66	0.87	0.13	0.490	40.6	13.06	0.31
	350	1305	48.9	48.4	42.7	38.4		0.85	0.67	0.87	0.14	0.495	42.0	13.76	0.33
Tiburon	0	39	33.6	32.6	28.3	22.8	•	0.34	0.23	0.51	0.04	0.317	14.1	2.20	0.08
	50	30	39.5	36.8	35.5	27.8		0.55	0.39	0.68	0.06	0.396	22.2	4.31	0.13
	100	59	42.3	41.1	38.4	32.5		0.72	0.51	0.79	0.08	0.458	30.6	7.43	0.18
	150	124	47.6	44.5	42.2	35.2		0.76	0.59	0.84	0.11	0.481	35.6	10.20	0.24
	200	144	47.4	46.0	43.1	39.1		0.81	0.62	0.85	0.12	0.491	38.5	11.62	0.27
	250	818	45.4	44.4	42.5	36.7		0.84	0.65	0.87	0.13	0.493	41.6	13.01	0.30
	300	825	49.2	47.6	45.7	42.1		0.85	0.66	0.87	0.14	0.498	43.2	13.76	0.32
	350	2052	47.9	48.5	46.3	41.5	•	0.86	0.67	0.87	0.14	0.493	44.5	13.85	0.33
Avg	0	38	35.2	33.4	28.5	24.0		0.32	0.23	0.50	0.04	0.312	13.6	2.10	0.08
	50	28	39.8	37.5	35.0	28.6		0.54	0.40	0.69	0.06	0.402	22.4	4.56	0.13
	100	47	43.1	41.0	36.8	31.4		0.70	0.52	0.79	0.09	0.458	30.5	7.64	0.19
	150	94	46.5	43.5	39.4	32.1		0.76	0.59	0.83	0.11	0.481	35.3	10.11	0.24
	200	153	46.5	44.7	39.7	35.6		0.80	0.62	0.85	0.12	0.490	38.1	11.59	0.27
	250	625	46.9	44.9	40.7	36.2		0.83	0.65	0.87	0.13	0.493	41.0	12.95	0.30
	300	861	49.2	46.5	43.0	38.4		0.84	0.66	0.87	0.14	0.494	41.9	13.41	0.31
	350	1679	48.4	48.5	44.5	40.0		0.85	0.67	0.87	0.14	0.494	43.3	13.81	0.33

Table 7. For 3/14 sampling date, lower stem nitrate, SPAD reading from the Minolta Chlorophyll Meter for the first through fifth fully expanded leaves, NDVI from the Greenseeker handheld crop sensor, and various calculated indices from readings obtained with the Cropscan MSR-16 multispectral radiometer as affected by nitrogen rate for two varieties for a wheat nitrogen management study in Maricopa, 2019.

	N	Stem	SPAD	SPAD	SPAD	SPAD	SPAD	NDVI	NDVI		Red		Differ-		Red
	rate	NO_3	1 st	2^{nd}	3^{rd}	4 th		Green-		Green	edge	Green	ence	Green	edge
Variety	(lb/a)	(ppm)	leaf	leaf	leaf	leaf	leaf	seeker	16	NDVI	NDVI	VI	VI	CI	CI
Powell	0	34	42.0	37.9	34.4	25.2	21.4	0.31	0.27	0.56	0.05	0.339	14.2	2.58	0.10
	50	18	47.1	44.2	42.1	33.9	28.9	0.55	0.46	0.75	0.08	0.434	24.4	6.05	0.18
	100	43	45.6	45.8	44.9	38.8	32.1	0.73	0.59	0.83	0.11	0.478	32.4	10.02	0.26
	150	67	49.7	50.1	49.1	39.1	32.9	0.79	0.63	0.85	0.13	0.484	36.8	11.62	0.30
	200	238	49.6	49.3	46.3	39.1	33.4	0.84	0.64	0.86	0.14	0.482	39.9	12.14	0.33
	250	731	50.7	51.8	49.1	40.7	34.8	0.86	0.65	0.86	0.15	0.479	42.3	12.21	0.34
	300	1232	51.9	51.7	48.4	38.8	30.6	0.87	0.65	0.86	0.15	0.479	43.1	12.38	0.35
	350	1433	50.1	50.6	49.5	41.8	32.9	0.88	0.65	0.86	0.15	0.475	44.1	12.06	0.35
Tiburon	0	21	41.2	37.1	32.5	24.1	20.6	0.34	0.29	0.58	0.05	0.353	15.7	2.90	0.11
	50	21	44.0	40.6	39.4	27.9	24.4	0.54	0.46	0.74	0.08	0.433	24.2	5.82	0.17
	100	46	46.5	46.8	45.6	37.2	29.8	0.71	0.57	0.82	0.11	0.479	31.8	9.28	0.24
	150	96	45.6	47.7	46.2	39.2	30.0	0.82	0.64	0.86	0.13	0.497	37.0	12.61	0.31
	200	200	49.3	50.2	48.7	40.3	31.2	0.84	0.65	0.87	0.14	0.500	39.8	13.35	0.34
	250	792	48.6	52.1	50.2	43.4	34.3	0.88	0.66	0.87	0.15	0.494	42.5	13.54	0.36
	300	1316	49.8	49.6	49.3	37.4	31.9	0.88	0.66	0.87	0.15	0.494	43.9	13.59	0.36
	350	2326	49.5	50.4	47.7	38.2	29.8	0.89	0.66	0.87	0.15	0.491	44.8	13.35	0.37
Avg	0	28	41.6	37.5	33.4	24.6	21.0	0.33	0.28	0.57	0.05	0.346	15.0	2.74	0.11
	50	20	45.5	42.4	40.8	30.9	26.6	0.54	0.46	0.74	0.08	0.434	24.3	5.93	0.18
	100	44	46.0	46.3	45.3	38.0	30.9	0.72	0.58	0.83	0.11	0.479	32.1	9.65	0.25
	150	81	47.6	48.9	47.6	39.1	31.4	0.80	0.63	0.86	0.13	0.491	36.9	12.11	0.31
	200	219	49.4	49.8	47.5	39.7	32.3	0.84	0.65	0.86	0.14	0.491	39.8	12.75	0.33
	250	761	49.6	51.9	49.6	42.1	34.5	0.87	0.65	0.87	0.15	0.486	42.4	12.88	0.35
	300	1274	50.9	50.6	48.8	38.1	31.2	0.88	0.66	0.87	0.15	0.486	43.5	12.98	0.36
	350	1879	49.8	50.5	48.6	40.0	31.4	0.89	0.65	0.86	0.15	0.483	44.5	12.70	0.36

Table 8. For 3/27 sampling date, lower stem nitrate, SPAD reading from the Minolta Chlorophyll Meter for the first through fifth fully expanded leaves, NDVI from the Greenseeker handheld crop sensor, and various calculated indices from readings obtained with the Cropscan MSR-16 multispectral radiometer as affected by nitrogen rate for two varieties for a wheat nitrogen management study in Maricopa, 2019.

	N	Stem	SPAD	SPAD	SPAD	SPAD	SPAD	NDVI	NDVI		Red		Differ-		Red
	rate	NO_3	1 st	2^{nd}	3^{rd}	4 th	5 th	Green-	MSR-	Green	edge	Green	ence	Green	edge
Variety	(lb/a)	(ppm)	leaf	leaf	leaf	leaf	leaf	seeker	16	NDVI	NDVI	VI	VI	CI	CI
Powell	0	69	44.9	40.0	31.7	24.0	19.0	0.32	0.24	0.50	0.04	0.297	14.0	2.08	0.09
	50	39	51.3	48.3	38.5	32.3	29.2	0.53	0.44	0.71	0.08	0.389	24.1	5.03	0.18
	100	35	53.5	50.9	45.1	36.5	32.8	0.71	0.60	0.82	0.12	0.443	32.7	9.47	0.28
	150	150	54.1	52.5	45.2	40.2	31.5	0.78	0.67	0.87	0.15	0.469	38.2	13.26	0.36
	200	328	55.2	54.6	48.0	41.9	34.8	0.84	0.69	0.88	0.17	0.473	42.0	14.50	0.40
	250	510	55.6	54.8	46.9	43.3	41.4	0.86	0.70	0.88	0.17	0.474	44.8	14.81	0.41
	300	1867	55.1	55.3	49.0	44.0	37.8	0.86	0.70	0.88	0.17	0.470	45.4	14.83	0.42
	350	2851	55.3	56.8	49.2	44.6	40.9	0.87	0.70	0.88	0.17	0.474	46.9	14.78	0.42
Tiburon	0	51	41.0	34.8	26.8	19.7	21.8	0.33	0.26	0.52	0.05	0.307	14.8	2.27	0.10
	50	71	46.7	43.3	36.0	28.2	27.6	0.48	0.42	0.69	0.08	0.373	22.7	4.41	0.17
	100	36	46.1	45.9	41.7	35.1	29.2	0.66	0.57	0.80	0.11	0.441	31.3	8.42	0.26
	150	114	48.2	48.9	44.7	40.6	29.6	0.78	0.68	0.87	0.15	0.482	38.1	13.97	0.36
	200	166	51.6	52.1	47.9	43.4	35.2	0.81	0.70	0.89	0.17	0.490	41.4	15.79	0.40
	250	730	52.9	51.4	47.4	42.9	32.2	0.85	0.71	0.89	0.18	0.490	44.2	16.29	0.43
	300	1229	55.1	53.9	49.2	43.1	32.6	0.86	0.72	0.89	0.18	0.490	46.5	16.69	0.43
	350	2362	54.3	53.3	48.1	43.6	33.9	0.87	0.72	0.89	0.18	0.489	47.3	16.55	0.44
Avg	0	60	43.0	37.4	29.3	21.8	20.4	0.33	0.25	0.51	0.05	0.302	14.4	2.18	0.10
	50	55	49.0	45.5	37.3	30.2	28.4	0.51	0.43	0.70	0.08	0.381	23.4	4.72	0.18
	100	35	49.8	48.4	43.4	35.8	31.0	0.68	0.58	0.81	0.12	0.442	32.0	8.95	0.27
	150	132	51.2	50.7	45.0	40.4	30.5	0.78	0.68	0.87	0.15	0.476	38.1	13.62	0.36
	200	247	53.4	53.4	48.0	42.6	35.0	0.83	0.70	0.88	0.17	0.482	41.7	15.14	0.40
	250	620	54.3	53.1	47.2	43.1	36.8	0.85	0.71	0.89	0.17	0.482	44.5	15.55	0.42
	300	1548	55.1	54.6	49.1	43.6	35.2	0.86	0.71	0.89	0.18	0.480	46.0	15.76	0.43
	350	2606	54.8	55.0	48.6	44.1	37.4	0.87	0.71	0.89	0.18	0.481	47.1	15.66	0.43

Table 9. For the average of the sampling dates, lower stem nitrate, SPAD reading from the Minolta Chlorophyll Meter for the first through fifth fully expanded leaves, NDVI from the Greenseeker handheld crop sensor, and various calculated indices from readings obtained with the Cropscan MSR-16 multispectral radiometer as affected by nitrogen rate for two varieties for a wheat nitrogen management study in Maricopa, 2019.

	N	Stem	SPAD	SPAD	SPAD	SPAD	SPAD	NDVI	NDVI		Red		Differ-		Red
	rate	NO_3	1 st	2^{nd}	3^{rd}	4 th	5 th	Green-	MSR-	Green	edge	Green	ence	Green	edge
Variety	(lb/a)	(ppm)	leaf	leaf	leaf	leaf	leaf	seeker	16	NDVI	NDVI	VI	VI	CI	CI
Powell	0	91	40.9	37.2	31.7	24.8	20.2	0.29	0.25	0.49	0.06	0.276	13.7	2.00	0.12
	50	321	46.2	43.0	38.7	31.9	29.0	0.48	0.43	0.66	0.10	0.337	22.6	4.43	0.22
	100	531	47.6	45.9	42.2	35.2	32.4	0.62	0.54	0.74	0.13	0.365	29.4	7.37	0.31
	150	674	49.9	48.4	43.4	36.0	32.2	0.68	0.60	0.78	0.15	0.374	33.6	9.33	0.37
	200	1120	50.2	49.2	43.7	37.6	34.1	0.72	0.62	0.79	0.16	0.374	36.1	10.17	0.40
	250	1649	51.5	50.6	45.4	39.9	38.1	0.73	0.63	0.79	0.17	0.374	38.2	10.62	0.42
	300	2236	52.0	50.8	46.2	39.2	34.2	0.75	0.64	0.80	0.18	0.369	38.9	10.74	0.44
	350	2728	51.3	51.7	47.1	41.6	36.9	0.76	0.64	0.80	0.18	0.371	39.8	10.82	0.44
Tiburon	0	62	38.6	34.8	29.2	22.2	21.2	0.31	0.26	0.50	0.06	0.283	14.7	2.19	0.13
	50	121	43.4	40.2	37.0	28.0	26.0	0.47	0.41	0.64	0.09	0.329	22.0	4.08	0.21
	100	388	44.9	44.6	41.9	34.9	29.5	0.61	0.53	0.74	0.13	0.363	29.2	6.86	0.30
	150	734	47.1	47.1	44.4	38.3	29.8	0.68	0.60	0.78	0.15	0.388	33.6	9.81	0.36
	200	1004	49.4	49.4	46.6	40.9	33.2	0.71	0.63	0.79	0.17	0.381	36.4	10.84	0.41
	250	1671	49.0	49.3	46.7	41.0	33.2	0.74	0.65	0.80	0.18	0.377	38.8	11.40	0.44
	300	1870	51.3	50.3	48.1	40.8	32.2	0.75	0.65	0.81	0.18	0.378	40.2	11.72	0.45
	350	2916	50.6	50.7	47.3	41.1	31.9	0.76	0.66	0.81	0.19	0.372	41.2	11.67	0.47
Avg	0	76	39.8	36.0	30.5	23.5	20.7	0.30	0.25	0.50	0.06	0.279	14.2	2.10	0.13
	50	221	44.8	41.6	37.9	29.9	27.5	0.47	0.42	0.65	0.10	0.333	22.3	4.26	0.22
	100	459	46.3	45.3	42.1	35.1	31.0	0.61	0.54	0.74	0.13	0.364	29.3	7.12	0.31
	150	704	48.6	47.7	43.9	37.2	31.0	0.68	0.60	0.78	0.15	0.381	33.6	9.57	0.36
	200	1062	49.8	49.3	45.1	39.3	33.6	0.72	0.62	0.79	0.17	0.378	36.2	10.50	0.40
	250	1660	50.3	50.0	46.0	40.5	35.7	0.74	0.64	0.80	0.18	0.376	38.5	11.01	0.43
	300	2053	51.7	50.6	47.1	40.0	33.2	0.75	0.65	0.80	0.18	0.373	39.5	11.23	0.45
	350	2822	50.9	51.2	47.2	41.3	34.4	0.76	0.65	0.80	0.18	0.371	40.5	11.25	0.45

Table 10. Correlation coefficient for grain yield vs lower stem nitrate, SPAD reading from the Minolta Chlorophyll Meter for the first through fifth fully expanded leaves, NDVI from the Greenseeker handheld crop sensor, and various calculated indices from readings obtained with the Cropscan MSR-16 multispectral radiometer as affected by nitrogen rate for two varieties for a wheat nitrogen management study in Maricopa, 2019.

		Stem	SPAD	SPAD	SPAD	SPAD	SPAD	NDVI	NDVI		Red		Differ-		Red
		NO_3	1^{st}	2 nd	3^{rd}	4 th	5^{th}	Green-	MSR-	Green	edge	Green	ence	Green	edge
Date	Variety	(ppm)	leaf	leaf	leaf	leaf	leaf	seeker	16	NDVI	NDVI	VI	VI	CI	CI
1/30	Powell	0.31						0.58	0.53	0.53	0.52	-0.52	0.53	0.51	0.51
	Tiburon	0.82						0.78	0.77	0.87	0.69	-0.55	0.79	0.84	0.70
	Avg	0.56						0.68	0.65	0.70	0.60	-0.54	0.66	0.68	0.61
2/27	Powell	0.02	0.32	0.25	0.12	-0.01		0.60	0.55	0.57	0.52	0.56	0.55	0.51	0.52
	Tiburon	0.36	0.83	0.81	0.77	0.80		0.90	0.91	0.92	0.86	0.92	0.88	0.86	0.84
	Avg	0.19	0.57	0.53	0.44	0.39		0.75	0.73	0.74	0.69	0.74	0.72	0.69	0.68
3/14	Powell	-0.13	0.27	0.32	0.56	0.28	0.18	0.58	0.57	0.57	0.56	0.57	0.54	0.55	0.56
	Tiburon	0.43	0.77	0.87	0.87	0.77	0.55	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.90	0.92	0.89	0.91	0.89
	Avg	0.15	0.52	0.59	0.71	0.52	0.37	0.74	0.75	0.74	0.73	0.74	0.71	0.73	0.72
3/27	Powell	-0.10	0.38	0.28	0.21	0.29	0.28	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.53	0.57	0.53	0.54	0.53
	Tiburon	0.29	0.73	0.86	0.92	0.91	0.70	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.89	0.92	0.87	0.86	0.88
	Avg	0.10	0.56	0.57	0.56	0.60	0.49	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.71	0.75	0.70	0.70	0.70
Avg	Powell	0.03	0.32	0.28	0.29	0.19	0.23	0.58	0.55	0.56	0.54	0.30	0.54	0.53	0.53
	Tiburon	0.47	0.78	0.85	0.85	0.83	0.63	0.87	0.88	0.91	0.83	0.55	0.86	0.87	0.83
	Avg	0.25	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.51	0.43	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.68	0.42	0.70	0.70	0.68